

A Gynandromorphic Specimen of the Genus *Limnia* (Diptera: Sciomyzidae)

George C. Steyskal

Systematic Entomology Laboratory, Agr. Res. Serv., USDA, c/o U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C. 20560

ABSTRACT

A serial gynandromorph of a species of *Limnia* (segments 8 and following, female; otherwise male) is described and figured.

Among specimens of the genus *Limnia* being examined for a revision of the genus, Lloyd V. Knutson found a most interesting gynandromorphic specimen, which, because of its nature, could be determined only as far as a group of species including *L. fitchi* Steyskal, *L. ottawensis* Melander, and a few less common species. The tip of the abdomen is here figured (Fig. 1a), together with the tip of the abdomen of a normal female (Fig. 1b) for comparison. The abnormal specimen is basically male, with the abdomen modified as is normal in males of the genus. The 1st 5 segments are essentially as in normal males. The following 2 segments (6 and 7, protandrium) are also much as in normal specimens. The ultimate segments (8th and following) are very abnormal. The sterna of segments 6 and 7, as in normal males, are greatly reduced. Tergum 6, also as in normal males, is virtually absent, but tergum 7 is well developed. Tergum 8 (epandrium) is dome-like as in normal males, but the hypandrium is not evident. Perhaps a flap (f) in the membrane mesad of tergum 7 and attached only at its caudal end represents sternum 8 (hypandrium). A plate that may correspond at least to

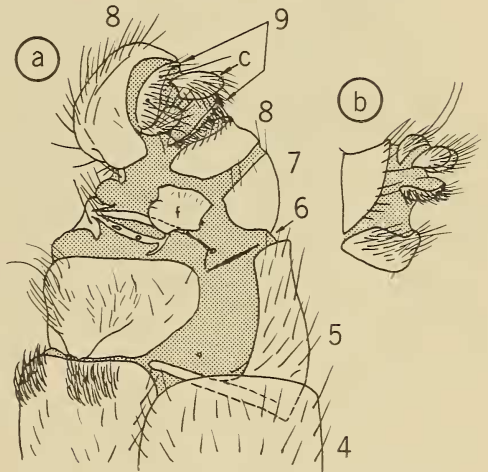


Fig. 1. *Limnia* sp., terminal segments of abdomen in oblique ventral view. a, gynandromorph; b, normal female. c = cercus; f = flap (possibly analogous to male hypandrium); numbers refer to abdominal segments.

part of sternum 8 of a normal female subtends segments 9 and a pair of cerci, which are very similar to those parts of a normal female (b).

The specimen, captured at Breckenridge, Ontario, 26 June 1959, by C. H. Mann, has been returned to the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa.